

Egypt agrees to PoW swap from today; I.D.F. to control supplies to 3rd Army, Suez

By ZEEV SCHUL and ANAN SAFADI, Jerusalem Post Reporters

The first group of Israel soldiers taken prisoner by the Egyptians in the Yom Kippur War will be repatriated today by Red Cross plane from Cairo, following an agreement reached yesterday between Israel and Egypt on the implementation on the ground of the six-point cease-fire accord signed on Sunday.

Under yesterday's agreement, the U.N. will set up two checkpoints on the Cairo-Suez road, at Kilometres 101 and 130, near the entrance to the town of Suez, while Israel will retain full control over the entire stretch of the road.

Israel units will also be able to effectively supervise the U.N. inspection of the non-military supplies to the estimated 10,000 civilians in Suez town and 20,000 soldiers of the beleaguered Third Army. With the setting up of the U.N. checkpoints today, the exchange of prisoners of war between Israel and Egypt is to begin this morning, with the first Red Cross plane with wounded Israeli soldiers to leave Cairo at 8 a.m. Simultaneously, another Red Cross plane is to leave Lod Airport with wounded Egyptian prisoners.

The Egyptians yesterday submitted a list of 238 Israeli prisoners of war (including the wounded) and undertook to let them be flown home within one week by International Red Cross planes. During that time, Israel will also release some 8,400 Egyptian prisoners of war, including 400 wounded. The 238 Israeli prisoners include 45 wounded who will be the first to return home today.

AP reported from Cairo last night that the exchange of POWs would include nine Israelis who have been held in Egypt since before the October war.

Yesterday's agreement also covers the evacuation of some 1,500 wounded soldiers of the beleaguered Third Army and civilians from the town of Suez.

Yesterday's agreement was first flashed by General Silasvuo in a radio dispatch to U.N. headquarters in New York. General Silasvuo relayed his report from Kilometre 101, where he was chairing the Israel-Egyptian negotiations on Sunday's six-point truce agreement devised by U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger.

An International Red Cross spokesman said yesterday that the agreement to exchange prisoners of war within a week was a compromise between an Egyptian proposal to complete the operation in 19 days and an Israeli request to carry it out in a single day. Observers yesterday noted that after the 1987 war it took six months to effect a trade of nearly 6,000 Egyptian prisoners for 11 Israelis.

The Red Cross said the exchange of prisoners would be carried out by two of its planes. One of these is an 188-seat DC-9 passenger aircraft, the other is a DC-6 equipped with stretchers. The first will be leaving Lod this morning, while the other is scheduled to leave Cairo with the first batch of wounded Israelis. The planes will fly direct in both directions.

There had been no word by last night on the issue of an exchange of prisoners with Syria, although the question was believed to have been raised in Damascus yesterday by a visiting emissary of U.N. Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim.

Mr. Waldheim's envoy, Roberto Guyer of Argentina, is currently on a Middle East tour which will also include Jerusalem and Cairo. Mr. Guyer was reported to be laying the groundwork for the Israel-Arab peace conference which the Security Council is planning to call for next month.

After more than three hours of intense discussion, interrupted by numerous pauses and consultations between the members of the Israel



Israel soldiers, in foreground, mill around U.N. trucks on western outskirts of Suez town during a controversy yesterday over setting up a U.N. checkpoint one kilometre from the town. (Leont)

Jerusalem readies for peace parley

Jerusalem is preparing for a possible peace parley with Egypt, with the city's diplomatic corps and the Israeli government readying themselves for a meeting that could take place at any time. The city's diplomatic corps, including the Israeli embassy and the offices of the U.S. and U.N. representatives, are all on high alert. The Israeli government is also preparing for a meeting with the Egyptian government, which is expected to take place in the near future.

100 Dutch trucks, drivers here

A day, wherever needed. He has been informed that they would work mainly to clear goods from the ports in Haifa and Ashdod. In answer to a question, Mr. De Lely said they were "not at all worried" by possible Arab reactions. "We're not politicians, and we're not doing anything military, just helping to transport cargoes," he said, adding that his company worked in many countries in Europe, as far as Russia. He declined to talk of the cost of the deal, which he said was a commercial matter between the company and the Transport Ministry, "which invited us." The 80 trucks, and their 40 tractor cabins, were only part of the company's fleet, he added. The Dutchmen will be working in coordination with the Hamamel Hehadash trucking cooperative, and during their first few days in Israel will be accompanied by guides to show them the roads, "and get used to driving in Israel," Mr. De Lely said. His men were "ready to start work tomorrow morning."



LORRY DRIVERS pose in front of L.A.N. vehicles on arriving yesterday at port from Trieste to help move citrus and other commodities in view of the shortage of heavy transport on the home front. (Oppa)

Accord should ease Israel-U.N. tensions

By MALEK RABINOWITZ, Jerusalem Post Reporter

SUEZ-CAIRO ROAD. — The agreement reached yesterday afternoon on setting up U.N. checkpoints on the road to Suez will presumably ease the tension which has been building up between Israel and U.N. troops.

The two sides had differences again yesterday morning, when U.N. troops tried to set up a checkpoint outside the town of Suez without Israel consent.

(The road marker at this site reads 130 — indicating the road kilometrage from the centre of Cairo: the U.N. has been calling it 119, using a railway measurement.)

When Aluf Yariv touched down by helicopter at the disputed site at 11:30 yesterday, the array of forces on the ground had its comic aspect. Israel troops were relaxed but kept a sharp lookout at white trucks, aboard which were sitting expressionless Finnish U.N. troops awaiting further orders from headquarters. One blue-helmeted U.N. soldier leaned against a truck holding a furled U.N. flag. There was apparently no attempt this time to raise it.

The situation was thus one of cease-fire when Yariv continued by helicopter another 29 kilometres up the road for his scheduled noon meeting with Egyptian General Mohammed Gamazy at Kilometre 101. Here the Israelis controlled the barrier on the Suez side, facing a line of Egyptian troops on the Cairo side, about 10 metres away, with U.N. troops more or less in between.

As if in demonstration of Israel control of the road, a convoy of U.N. trucks, carrying supplies and men to U.N. camps near Suez, had to wait an hour for permission to pass through the Israeli roadblock. One indication that the talks were going well inside the U.N. tent at

100 fewer PoWs than expected

Jerusalem Post Military Reporter

The number of Israeli prisoners of war given yesterday by the Egyptians was 238, almost 100 fewer than had been expected. The remainder must still be considered missing.

The Syrians are also believed to be holding a substantial number of Israeli prisoners although they have so far persistently refused to provide any information.

Kilometre 101 came when a Red Cross representative arrived by car from the direction of Cairo. Aluf Yariv met with him separately before returning to the joint discussions.

As Israeli troops watched the talks visible if out of earshot behind the rolled-up flags of the U.N. tent — speculation was that the Egyptian reluctance to give up their strongest card, the Israeli POWs, might have undergone revision following Premier Golda Meir's ringing warning late Tuesday night that "not one gram of food" would reach the Third Army. Contrasting so sharply with the cautious tone of Israeli official announcements up to that point, the statement may have helped galvanize the Egyptians and led to a breakthrough in the talks, it was speculated.

Syrians open fire for tract at Beit Jann

Jerusalem Post Military Correspondent

TEL AVIV. — More violations of the cease-fire were reported yesterday from the Syrian front as well as the Suez Canal lines.

There were four shooting incidents in the north — all in the Mazrat Beit Jann area where the Syrians continue to claim a strip of territory which, they say was occupied by Israel after the October 22 cease-fire deadline.

The exchanges, restricted to light weapons fire, started at 7:55 a.m. and were repeated at 9 o'clock, 11 and 11:40. The last exchange continued intermittently for more than an hour.

Two exchanges were reported from the Canal front. These resulted from Egyptian attempts to interfere with earth-moving by a bulldozer on the west bank of Lake Timsah, south of Ismailia. The shooting occurred at 11:35 a.m. and again at 8 p.m.

Likud complains of concessions

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Likud leader Haim Landau denounced yesterday's published agreement on prisoner exchange as "a far-reaching concession." The Herut M.K. noted that, only the day before, the Government had rejected the demand for U.N. supervision of supplies to the town of Suez City and the Egyptian Third Army, which they have now given into, he said.

Mr. Landau also said that the agreement said nothing about the Bab el-Mandeb blockade. While welcoming the release of our prisoners from Egypt, he said Israel paid "a high political and security price" for it.

No one foresaw war — Dayan

Not a single person foresaw that war would break out until the morning of Yom Kippur, and that is why the mobilization of reserves was not ordered," Defence Minister Moshe Dayan said last night, in reply to a question at a meeting of army officers on the northern front.

Mr. Dayan told the officers — who included Chief of Staff David Elazar and C.O. Northern Command, Aluf Yitzhak Rabin — that he himself did not think that there would be a war and did not hear anyone else say that war was imminent.

He added, however, that he did consider it necessary to take some precautions in view of certain intelligence information — and this did not assume that war was about to begin. These steps were taken. "The moment we received intelligence reports that suggested a greater possibility of war breaking out — and that was on the morning of Yom Kippur — we began to mobilize reserves. We did not mobilize them earlier because we did not think there would be a war," the Defence Minister said.

Soviets okayed crossing into pre-1967 Israel

KUWAIT (AFP). — The Russians told the Arabs soon after the war began last month that they need not stop at Israel's pre-1967 boundaries, a Kuwaiti member of parliament told a gathering of university students here yesterday.

The member of parliament, Ahmed al-Khadib, told the students that the Kremlin leaders had made this clear to Algeria's President Houari Boumedienne when he visited Moscow the day after fighting started in the Middle East. He said that President Boumedienne had told the Russians "to charge Algeria for all Soviet military aid to the Arabs." The Russians replied that it was not the time to make accounts. They said their support for the Arab cause was total even if this meant going beyond the pre-1967 borders.

TITO ENDS TALKS WITH BREZHNEV

MOSCOW (Reuters). — President Tito of Yugoslavia and Soviet Communist Party chief Leonid Brezhnev yesterday rounded off three days of talks on bilateral and world problems, including the Middle East.

Observers here believe that although the Soviet leadership is ready to hear Yugoslav views on the Middle East, it has few illusions that "non-aligned" countries, most of whom have firmly backed the Arabs, can play any concrete role.

North Korea at U.N. for the first time

UNITED NATIONS (UPI). — North Korea, in its first appearance at the U.N., yesterday asked the General Assembly's Main Political Committee to allow reunification of Korea without outside interference.

Yariv and Sharon, would-be M.K.s, in army illegally

By DAVID LANDAU, Jerusalem Post Reporter

Generals Aharon Yariv and Ariel Sharon will have to leave their army posts immediately unless the Knesset passes a special law enabling them to remain. This is the opinion of Supreme Court Justice Haim Cohn, Chairman of the National Elections Committee.

Justice Cohn — along with the Chief of Staff and the Attorney General — were the addressees yesterday of letters sent by the Meri Knesset faction of Uri Avnery protesting that Generals Yariv and Sharon were contravening the law by serving in the army.

Both officers are candidates for the Knesset in the coming elections. Under the law, senior officers or civil servants must stand down 100 days before the election date. Both Yariv and Sharon ended their professional careers in the army some months ago — but were called back to the reserves when the war broke out. The law forbids Knesset candidates from serving in the reserves within the 100-day period.

Accord for PoW exchange

The IDF spokesman announced last night:

At the meeting held today (Wednesday) between the IDF delegation headed by Aluf Aharon Yariv, and the Egyptian delegation headed by Gen. Abdul Ghanem Gamazy, under the auspices of U.N. Commander Gen. Ennio Silasvuo, the following practical arrangements were finalized, following the agreement between the delegations signed on Sunday, November 11, 1973.

a) The exchange of wounded and unharmed prisoners will commence tomorrow morning (Thursday) at 08:00 hours, when the first group of prisoners will leave Egypt for Israel.

The prisoners, who will be exchanged under the auspices of the International Red Cross, will be taken by air from Egypt to Israel and vice versa, simultaneously. The exchange will continue for about one week.

b) Arrangements were agreed upon regarding non-military supplies for Suez town and for the Third Army.

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THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy with possible local rain in north and central Israel. Weather synopsis: Trough from Europe to the eastern Mediterranean.

Locality	Yesterday's	Today's
Jerusalem	75	11-17
Golan	91	13-22
Nahariya	72	10-18
Safed	82	10-18
Haifa	72	10-18
Tiberias	72	10-18
Afula	69	10-18
Shomron	69	10-18
Tel Aviv	74	12-22
Lod	74	12-22
Jericho	54	12-22
Qeset	62	12-22
Beerseba	62	12-22
Eilat	32	12-22
Tiran	32	12-22

Social and Personal

President Ephraim Katsir yesterday received Baron Edmond de Rothschild and a delegation of Canadian Zionist Federation leaders at his residence in Jerusalem.

The Prime Minister of North Rhine-Westphalia, Heinz Kuhn, yesterday called on Prime Minister Golda Meir in Jerusalem. He was accompanied by the West German Ambassador, Jesso von Fritschner. Also calling on Mrs. Meir was Marcus Seltz, of London, and a delegation of UJA leaders, headed by general chairman Paul Zucker-

Roser Chinn, Chairman of the JNF in England, will give a lecture on "The Anglo-Jewish Community in Emergency" at the weekly meeting of the Tel Aviv Rotary Club at 1.15 p.m. today.

Interior Minister Yosef Burg will address this week's Jerusalem Vocal Newspaper on the subject "Campaigns at Home and Abroad," and the journalist Ya'acov Edelstein, who accompanied the minister on his visit to Rumania, will describe the visit. The newspaper will take place at Jerusalem's Beit Agnon at 8.00 p.m. on Saturday.

DEPARTURES

Adin Talbar, deputy director-general for foreign trade in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, on a mission to six Latin American countries on behalf of the U.N. (By El Al).

Meir Winer, M.K. for Moscow, on a mission for the New Communist Party (Baksh).



A couple of Israeli soldiers pose beside a pair of "Sam-2" missiles — actually dummies — in captured Egyptian territory west of the Suez Canal. The dummies were meant to fool Israeli bombers. (IIPA)

LOCAL RAIN PREDICTED IN NORTH

Tuesday night's rain cleared up yesterday morning for the most part, but the weatherman last night predicted possible scattered showers in north and in central Israel today.

Maximum temperatures forecast for today: Jerusalem — 18, Tel Aviv — 22, Haifa — 23, Beerseba — 25, and Eilat — 28.

Tel Aviv and Jerusalem were cool, cloudy and windy yesterday, but there was no rain. In the north there were a few scattered showers.

A total of 140 mm. of rain have fallen there so far this year, and 60 mm. of rain have fallen in the Jordan and Beisan Valleys. The weatherman said these figures were "satisfactory" for this time of the year.

THE ANNUAL "Knock-on-Every-Door" fund-raising campaign by the Israeli Cancer Society has been postponed from November 20 till March 12, 1974.

Alignment majority: Public committee should probe war

Jerusalem Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Most of the Labour Alignment's ministers and Knesset faction incline towards having a public enquiry commission headed by a Supreme Court Justice study the questions posed about the initial stages of the war. This was learned last night from authoritative Alignment sources.

The Cabinet may take up the proposal at its weekly meeting on Sunday, it was learned. The Government will consult with the opposition on the composition of such a commission, it was said.

There is, however, another school of thought. It is that advocated by Government whip Moshe Baran, who would prefer that the Government itself conduct the enquiry.

It is reported to have aired his anxiety concerning enquiry commissions as an institution, arguing that the enquiry into the Netivei Neft affair evoked more critical reactions among the public than approval.

There is yet a third view which enjoys the support of a few Cabinet ministers and particularly of the National Religious Party and parts of the opposition. They want the enquiry handled by a sub-unit of the

Knesset Defence and Foreign Affairs committee.

A proposal for a seven-man committee has been put forward—Haim Zedek, Moshe Carmel, Yitzhak Navon and Ya'acov Hazan of the Alignment, Menahem Begin and Yitzhak Rabin of the Likud and Yitzhak Rabin of the NRP. This last proposal is particularly disliked by Premier Golda Meir, who believes an enquiry conducted by party representatives would inevitably be an extension of the election campaign and not produce any non-partisan result acceptable to the public at large.

The Alignment sources envisaged a commission headed by the President of the Supreme Court, Justice Shimon Agranat. It would have another five members chosen with an eye to their lack of involvement in politics.

Three of them would be former veterans in the security field (four names are being mentioned in this connection: Prof. Yigael Yadin, Haim Laskov, Yacov Amit and Amos Horev). The other two members would probably be drawn from the top ranks of the academic community.

Bar-Lev: We must have no recurrence of Oct. 6

TEL AVIV. — Two ministers — Haim Bar-Lev and Shimon Peres — discussed the conduct of the recent war and the lessons to be drawn for the future before audiences in Tel Aviv yesterday.

Speaking to members of the Moshav Movement, Commerce and Industry Minister Haim Bar-Lev said steps will have to be taken to ensure that what happened during the initial stages of the war will never recur. "At the same time," he said, "there was nothing fundamentally at fault when the war broke out — the Israel Defence Forces were ready, but they had to meet an attack at a moment when all their components were not at the highest state of alert."

Transport and Communication Minister Peres spoke to Alignment of local and labour council members at the Yabday Club here. Referring to the growing controversy surround-

the politicization of the Israel Defence Forces, Mr. Peres said this phenomenon has a long history going back to the decision taken by his mentor, David Ben-Gurion — who was determined to separate the army and politics — to disband the Palmah and the Irgun Zvai Leumi immediately the State was established.

This separation is no less important today than it was then, he said. "While we can respect and admire Ahut 'Arik Sharon, the brilliant military commander, we must take issue with Mr. Ariel Sharon, the politician."

Mr. Peres said the war justified Israel's refusal to withdraw from the administered territories.

Meir warns Mapam to toe Alignment line

Jerusalem Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Premier Golda Meir has warned Mapam against going too far in opposing government policy while remaining part of the Alignment. She did so at a closed meeting of the Labour-Mapam Alignment Knesset faction.

She remarked: "It is out of the question in a democracy that after sitting and discussing things together, each one goes his own way." She was taking issue with the latest decisions of the Mapam Political Committee which urged a revision of Alignment policy, and dissociated itself from government decisions taken since 1967.

(Mapam) deplored the policy "which produced only a territorial and political impasse."

Mrs. Meir said "We are at the start of very tough and difficult struggles even with our best friends, and you (Mapam) hold a political debate and adopt resolutions. I ask you to desist."

Later she added: "Maybe we will reach the conclusion that it is impossible to carry on together, although I do believe we can." Mrs. Meir warned that Israel was heading for a really tough period.

Civilian trucks back to owners next week

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Starting next week civilian trucks now operated by Melah (the emergency transport authority) will be released to their owners. The Transport Ministry announced yesterday.

The decision follows complaints by the trucking industry of inefficient use of their vehicles under emergency regulations. Truckers say that with the restoration of normal freight rates — replacing the fixed, low, rates set by Melah — the hauling industry is moving towards recovery. This recovery will benefit the entire economy, they point out.

Egged increases service from T.A.

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Egged is increasing its service on a number of lines from Sunday. Egged spokesman Mordechai Shifman announced yesterday. Nearly all the suburban lines that run through Tel Aviv, as well as the urban lines of Bat Yam, Holon and Herzliya, will be operating at 15-20 minute intervals between 5 a.m. and 8 p.m.

From next week Egged hopes to have nearly all Jerusalem's urban lines operating until 9.30 p.m. The lines from Tel Aviv to Beerseba, Ashdod and Ashkelon will operate from 5.30 a.m. until 8 p.m. and will leave at 20-to-30-minute intervals.

The bus from Tel Aviv to Eilat via Mitspe Ramon will leave at 7 a.m. and via the Arava at 8.30 a.m., 11 a.m. and 4 p.m.

An express Haifa bus will leave the Central Bus Station every 15 or 20 minutes, and the local buses every half hour, from 5.30 a.m. until 8 p.m. A bus will leave every hour from Tel Aviv to Tiberias between 6 a.m. and 8 p.m. To Kiryat Shmona the buses will leave at 6.15 a.m., 7 a.m., 9 a.m., 10.30 a.m., 12 noon, 1 p.m., 2.30 p.m., 4.30 p.m., and at 6 p.m.

The lines to Hadera, Pardes Hanna and Zichron Ya'acov will operate from 5.30 a.m. until 8 p.m. every 20 to 30 minutes. The Tel Aviv-Netanya and Tel Aviv-Kfar Saba lines will operate from 5 a.m. until 8 p.m. every 15 minutes.

The Tel Aviv-Jerusalem express will run every 15-20 minutes.

Journalists try to cross the lines

By DANIEL GREBLER

KILOMETRE 101 CAIRO-SUEZ ROAD (AP). — "Journalists from Cairo?" gasped an Israeli soldier. "Wanting to cross the cease-fire line? Have the Egyptians gone crazy?"

It was typical of the incredulous reaction among Israelis at this checkpoint when a party of newsmen arrived from Cairo Tuesday, wanting to visit Suez City.

"Somebody on the other side told them they'd be taken to Suez," said an Israeli press official.

"Sure," joked Aluf Avraham Ori, military governor of the Israeli-held portion of the West Bank of the Suez Canal, "as long as they are a party of our journalists to Cairo."

The prospect of journalists wanting to cross from enemy Egypt without Israeli government permission was — as one soldier put it — "no normal" (crasy).

The journalists, who arrived in two buses, were kept waiting for three hours behind the barbed-wire barrier. A line of U.N. military policemen separated them from the Israeli side.

The problem appeared to stem from a misunderstanding. Israel allowed U.N. troops to "take over" the Kilometer 101 checkpoint Monday, and according to the cease-fire agreement, this could have been interpreted to mean the U.N. had jurisdiction over who moved into Israeli-held territory.

The Israelis say this isn't so. Near the U.N. checkpoint, Israeli machinegun nests faced Egypt.

An Israeli officer, identified as Seren (Captain) Neftali Khayim, smilingly talks with Egyptian Colonel Yousef Mekki at Kilometer 101 Tuesday. (AP radio photo)

CEASE-FIRE NEGOTIATOR GAMAZY IS 'NEW STAR'

The men who run Egypt's army

By JOHN DE ST. JOBBE

CAIRO (Ons). — The Egyptian General who signed the cease-fire agreement with Israel last week is a new figure among his country's top military leaders. Major-General Muhammad Abdul Ghan el Gamazy, a former tank officer who is widely credited with master-minding the Egyptian crossing of the Suez Canal, has been appointed Director of Military Operations. He ranks third in the military hierarchy, after General Ahmed Ismail, the Army Commander, and Major-General Shazli, his Chief of Staff.

There had been a serious weakness in the chain of command between the staff in Cairo and the generals on the battle front, and General Gamazy's new job will be to coordinate the Second and Third Armies on the Sinai front if fighting resumes. He has been the leading spokesman on the Egyptian side in the cease-fire talks since they began, and he thus combines leading roles in peace and war.

The appointment of Gamazy, who worked under Shazli for some time, inevitably shifts considerable operational responsibility to the front. Gamazy, a steady soldier, although a respected and popular figure, Shazli has emerged from the war with a dent in his reputation.

Some of the blame for the Israeli breakthrough on the West Bank has stuck to him, particularly since he directed operations personally in the later stages in the desperate but vain attempt to stem the Israeli tide.

Also, the Special Forces, with whom he made his name after the 1967 war, achieved less than what was expected of them in behind-the-lines operations in

Sinai.

However, the wider assessments about Gamazy's behaviour, such as the story that he allegedly shot his own officers after the Israeli breakthrough, have been firmly denied by military sources in Cairo, and are written off as coffee house gossip by informed observers. Rumours of disciplinary action in the form of court-martial persist, but the only major change in military command has been replacement of the Second Army Commander, Major-General Saad Maamun, by Major-General Abdul Moneim Khalil.

Khalil, who commanded the Second Army once before, has been brought back from the edge of retirement, and is an experienced officer. Maamun is said to have had a heart attack just before the cease-fire, after initially underestimating and then misreporting the strength of the Israeli thrust in the central sector.

The Second Army, ordered to deal with the incursion, sent inadequate reinforcements. After several crucial delays Shazli came from Cairo and ordered in an armoured division, which suffered heavy losses, including the life of a brigadier — from Israel's wire-guided anti-tank missiles mounted on helicopters.

Most of the Egyptian missile sites were knocked out by the helicopters or small, fast-moving tank columns.

The Egyptian Army has proved itself in set-piece attacks, but it lacked the flexibility to deal with the highly mobile and imaginative tactics which the Israelis adopted.

There are conflicting reports about the status of the Third Army Commander, Major-General

Abdul Moneim Mawassil. One version is that he has been promoted to become a personal aide of General Ismail, another that he remains in command on the Sinai front with the 20,000 beleaguered men on the east bank of the Canal.

With another 15,000 men inside Suez City itself and a thin slice of the west bank of the Canal held by Egyptian forces, nearly half the Third Army is encircled by the Israelis. In the words of an Egyptian official, its condition remains "difficult but not desperate."

The most pressing problem is the plight of the 1,475 military and civilian wounded crammed into the 500-bed Suez Hospital. Red Cross sources described conditions there as "appalling" — a factor that helped to convince the Egyptian Government that a "corridor" through Israeli lines into Suez road needed to be secured.

Meanwhile, the military build-up continues. "More reservists have been called up and a new infantry division is reported to be in formation in the First Army, or 'Central Zone' area, which defends Cairo. A steady stream of lorries carrying sacks of cement and steel bars for missile sites has been observed moving eastwards towards the Canal.

The Russian airlift, often competing for air space with U.S. air force transports ferrying in U.N. supplies, is still moving on and includes shipments of the latest and most sophisticated Soviet tank, the T-62. Algeria has supplied 200 medium tanks as well as a fully-equipped armoured brigade, and Libya has sent in 50 tanks and some artillery.

Envoys to Europe to aid Israel's information drive

Jerusalem Post Diplomatic Correspondent

The Foreign Ministry is sending two dozen of its top officials to countries of Western Europe and South America to help there with Israel's information campaign. The heads of departments and former ambassadors will spend several weeks abroad. They will assist on-the-spot information officers and will seek to establish contacts with government officials, parliamentarians, and media men.

This heightened information campaign by the Foreign Ministry stems from a growing conviction that public opinion in Europe is not in sympathy with the European governments' policies on the Middle East — particularly their obvious bowing to Arab oil pressures. Public disgust at the know-nothing of some European governments has been increasingly reflected in the press, especially in Germany, Britain and to a lesser degree France.

(According to "Der Spiegel," West German Foreign Minister Walter Scheel complained at a Cabinet meeting recently that the German press did not show "enough understanding" toward Bonn's Middle East policy — and that the Israel Embassy's information efforts were at least in part to blame. Officials in Jerusalem were encouraged by this report.)

Kahane protests 'capitulation'

TEL AVIV. — Jewish Defence League leader Meir Kahane yesterday called for a massive public protest against what he called "the capitulation of the Israeli Government."

He said he personally would violate any law requiring him to agree to give up "a single inch of Eretz Yisrael."

Speaking to newsmen at Beit Sokolov here, Rabbi Kahane said the Government had lost its "moral mandate" to make vital decisions on behalf of the Jewish people in Israel and the Diaspora. Any decision on withdrawal could have no validity, he said.

"There are plenty of good Jews in Israel who are prepared to make sacrifices for their people and their country," he concluded, "and they are well aware of the nature of the bluff Kissinger is preparing for us here."

U.K. shuts off neons in bid to save fuel

LONDON (UPI). — The Government yesterday imposed a ban on floodlighting, advertising lighting and the use of electric heaters in Britain's offices, shops and pubs from midnight last night, to conserve fuel supplies.

The measures were part of the first orders issued under the state-of-emergency declaration issued Tuesday because of an overtime ban by miners and electric power engineers.

Meanwhile, the Civil Service Department sent a letter to all ministries, nationalized industries and local government authorities urging 10 per cent curbs in the use of fuel. Penalties for disobeying orders under the Emergency Powers Act are three months in jail, fines up to £100, or both.

Watergate prosecutor firing 'illegal'

WASHINGTON. — A federal judge ruled yesterday that Acting Attorney General Robert Bork acted illegally in dismissing former Watergate prosecutor Archibald Cox. U.S. District Court Judge Gerhard Gesell ruled that the firing and subsequent abolition of Cox's office violated the regulations under which his post had been established.

The Justice Department had argued that Bork was justified in firing Cox because he has the power to fire any lower-ranking official. But Gesell ruled in response to a suit by three Democratic Congressmen: "An agency's power to revoke its regulations is not unlimited — such action must be neither arbitrary nor unreasonable."

Gesell said that both acts involving Cox and his office were arbitrary and unreasonable. But he provided for no remedy for the illegality, making his order a simple declaratory judgment on the legality of the firing. The ruling followed a hearing in which it was made clear that Cox, who returned to his job at the Harvard University Law School after being fired on October 20, does not want the job back.

(AP, UPI)

Sapir doesn't see recession during 1974

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir said last night he does not think there will be a recession next year. He was speaking in Tel Aviv at the meeting of the 40-member Economic Advisory Council appointed by the Prime Minister.

Mr. Sapir, who is chairman of the council, said Israel's living standards would be governed by the level of the reserve call-up. If the level remains as at present, the country could expect a slight decline in its living standards.

He also reported that industrial production is now back to 70 per cent of normal following a low 30 per cent during the early days of the war. Agriculture was near 100 per cent normal.

He said new Government schemes would be considered to help restore those sectors in civilian economy that were hit by the war. Two much sectors are construction and tourism.

Arabs walk out as Israeli addresses FAO

ROME. — Arab and Chinese delegates walked out of the plenary session of the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) during a conference here yesterday when the Israeli delegates prepared to deliver a speech.

Most of the Arab delegates, who quietly left their seats accompanied by some African colleagues, turned after Israeli representative F. D. Massad had read his country statement on FAO proposals to ward off the danger of future famines.

Mr. Massad supported the proposal for a systematic international effort to stockpile to tide the world over periods of shortage and widespread crop failures.

Commenting on the walk-out, Mr. Massad said: "It doesn't worry me, but it is very dangerous when people stop listening." U.S. Agriculture Secretary Earl Butte told the same meeting American will not remain an always-open supermarket in times of world food shortage. "Importing countries and private interests should not assume that the U.S. Government can and will maintain commercial reserves adequate for all customers under all conditions," he said. (Reuter, UPI)

We deeply mourn the death of Jacob (Yanek) Ben-Yehuda

General Manager of the Company, and extend condolences to the family.

Board of Directors, Management and Staff of Israel Chemicals Ltd.

Volunteering still high despite the cease-fire

By SARAH HONIG

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Despite the fact that a cease-fire has been in effect since October 24, youngsters' readiness to volunteer has not diminished.

In the past few days, for example, some 7,000 high school pupils went from door to door collecting contributions for the Soldiers Welfare Association. The fund-raising drive was initiated by the Central Student Council here, and 11,250,000 has already been collected.

At the same time, elementary school youngsters this week shipped off 60 tons of parcels to front-line soldiers. Each one includes a letter from one of the children.

Many thousands of parcels were also sent by kindergarten boys, only these included drawings rather than letters from the children. (School

teachers report that many of the letters included in gift packs sent during the past few weeks have been answered by the soldiers who got them.)

Vocational school pupils had original ideas of their own for making the soldiers' lives more pleasant. Pupils at Jaffa's Orim trade school and at the Shurak school on Rehov Haanagot have been working after class in the school canteen shops making sheet-bash (backgammon) boards for the troops. Some 150 such boards have already been fashioned.

The pupils then purchase the dice and game pieces, wrap each game separately, and include a younger child's letter in the pack which is then shipped to the front.

Amateur teenage performers regularly visit wounded soldiers in hospitals and put on song-and-dance acts for them.

Fund drives set goal of \$1,250m.

Jerusalem Post Reporter

In the wake of the war, the Jewish Agency has set a funding target of \$1,250m. for the current fiscal year — three times as much as was raised during 1967.

Mr. Fisher, chairman of the Board of Governors of the Agency, said in a press conference yesterday that \$600m. in cash will have to be raised in just the two months from the outbreak of the war to the end of November. He expressed confidence that the entire \$1,250m. would be raised by next July.

Of this, \$750m. will be raised in the U.S. and \$500m. in the rest of the world. In the year of the Six Day War, a total of \$60m. was raised.

Dr. Fisher said the response among Jews around the world was unprecedented. "Their enthusiasm was something unbelievable," he said. "People even mortgaged their homes."

Mr. Fisher, Acting Chairman of the Jewish Agency, said that the Agency's financial committee, which yesterday concluded a two-day meeting, decided to increase this fiscal year's budget from \$60m. to \$720m. The additional funds will be spent on immigrant absorption, including housing, as well as health, welfare and higher education.

Referring to a statement by Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky that new arrangements will soon be instituted for the transit of immigrants to Israel, Mr. Fisher expressed the hope that these arrangements would permit "an orderly and humane passage."

Dulzin said immigration was increasing despite the war.

'Just scratching the surface' 210m. in Israel Bonds sold during last war

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Have just begun to scratch surface," Sam Rothberg, chairman of Israel Bonds, told members in Jerusalem yesterday.

Rothberg, with Finance Minister Pinchas Sapir sitting at his side, was reporting on Bonds sales in the U.S. and Canada during the Kippur War. He said that in the past five weeks alone, some 210 million dollars worth of Bonds were sold, a sum that almost equaled the total sold during the whole of the year of the Six Day War.

Mr. Rothberg said that the Bonds were sold during the whole of the year of the Six Day War, a veteran fund-raiser for Israel causes. "I can tell you we have begun to scratch the surface of the potential. We Jews in free world cannot count on our own strength, so we show our solidarity in another way — through Bonds," he said.

At the end of next month," he said, "we expect to report to the U.S. and Canada that we have sold \$500m. in Bonds for the year 1973," according to Mr. Rothberg, who said that the Bonds are sold to Jews and non-Jews alike — realize their own part in the investment and contribution. The reason: Israel Bonds receive a 4 per cent interest, while prevailing interest in the U.S. and Canada is 9.5 per cent of the bonds are — are considerably higher.

Rothberg said: "We had

Knesset passes two laws raise funds for Treasury

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

Knesset yesterday voted into law two financial measures designed to raise funds for the Treasury.

The first measure, the Encouragement of Capital Investment Law, was passed by a vote of 75 to 12. It provides for a 5 per cent import levy on new capital equipment, while existing enterprises which did not expand would keep their total exemption. Committee members affiliated to Labour, however, acting on the principle that approved enterprises enjoy too many concessions already, altered the bill to include old and new enterprises without distinction.

Gahal members of the Finance Committee fought unsuccessfully to keep the Finance Minister's original version. They complained that the bill would reduce the Treasury's creditability in the eyes of old and new investors, who were led to believe when they finalized their plans that they would have total exemption.

Committee chairman Yisrael Karmann noted on the second reading: "We have a full national and moral right to tax approved enterprises. We never promised anybody that there would be no wars in this country. The levy will not deter any investor in the slightest."

Trade deficit up by 77% in nine months

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The trade deficit for the first nine months of this year reached \$1,076m. — 77 per cent greater than the \$609m. registered in January-September 1972.

The Central Bureau of Statistics, which released these figures yesterday, said comparative import statistics for the nine-month period showed \$2,150m. this year and \$1,392m. last.

From January through September this year, Israel exported \$1,700m. worth of goods, compared with \$785m. in the same period last year.

Congressmen plan on-spot study of M-E

WASHINGTON (UPI). — The 43-member House Armed Services Committee voted yesterday to send 21 of its members to Egypt and Israel to study the Middle East military situation.

Rep. Edward Hebert, (Dem.-La.), committee chairman, said the group, headed by Rep. Samuel Stratton (Dem.-N.Y.), will leave today and return Nov. 24, during the 10-day Thanksgiving Day House recess. They are travelling together and due to arrive in Israel Sunday.

"This situation has enormous implications for our national security and our defence costs," Mr. Hebert said. "We want to get the necessary information firsthand and not just through the filter of the executive branch."

He said the group will seek talks with leaders of each nation as well as visit "recently contested areas."

Foreign doctors laud care of wounded PoWs

LOD AIRPORT. — Three orthopedic surgeons from Canada, who left yesterday after a two-week voluntary stint treating wounded Egyptian prisoners at Shmuel Harofeh Hospital, said the enemy wounded received "the best possible medical care in the world."

The surgeons, Drs. Allan Gross, Harry Dubow and Fred Langer, told them they were part of a 12-man team of American and Canadian surgeons who volunteered their services after the war broke out. They said they hadn't expected to be treating wounded Arab prisoners, but "we gave our best, because we are doctors and because we hoped that wounded Israeli prisoners in Egypt and Syria would get the same care."

The doctors said many of the wounded had been brought in "more dead than alive, but thanks to the hospital's first-class staff and facilities most of them will lead normal lives again."

They said some of the patients had begged the hospital authorities to be allowed to remain as long as possible, apparently for fear that medical treatment in Egypt would not be as good. (Itim)

Convict freed to join army

TEL AVIV. — A local man serving time for house-breaking was let out of jail yesterday to go to the army.

The prisoner, Shmuel Becker, 24, had served 4½ months of his sentence when his call-up papers arrived at his home. His attorney appealed before Judge Hanna Eshkol for his release so he could rejoin his unit, and the prosecution agreed "provided it could be proved that his services were essential to the army."

Judge Eshkol ruled that in the present circumstances every soldier is essential to the army, and ordered his release. He noted that Becker had served his full term of compulsory service. (Itim)

IN WAKE OF DEARER FUEL

El Al studies how to cut its costs

By GEORGE LEONOF

Jerusalem Post Aviation Correspondent

El Al is investigating all feasible means of reducing operational expenses. The study is part of the quest of all international airlines for a cut in costs, and is a direct result of the soaring fuel costs.

The spokesman announced yesterday that the national carrier has named a team, headed by Benjamin Davidi, Vice-President, Operations Department, to suggest economies in time spent on the ground. It will compile a table of peak congestion times at relevant airports with regard to hours, day of the week and month — to enable El Al to rearrange schedules so that its aircraft spend the least possible time in landing and takeoff operations.

A study will also be made of optimal cruising altitudes, which could yield economy in fuel, and of predictable weather conditions, wind directions, etc.

The question of fuel conservation and a likely rise in fares of a result of the 75 per cent hike in fuel costs over the past six months is up for discussion at an IATA meeting in New Zealand. The international airlines insist they are unable to absorb this added expense completely.

Efforts are to be made to offset higher costs as far as possible by an agreement to replace commercial competition with cooperation among international airlines operating long-range flights across the Atlantic and to the Far East. For instance, a passenger pool could dispense with the not uncommon sight of a plane crossing the Atlantic with a dozen passengers — less than 10 per cent of its capacity. Passengers would be directed to a single airline, which would then share the flight's revenue with those of its colleagues who provided the aircraft.

It is believed that tighter flight schedules could take up part of the increased operating costs, leaving something between 10 and 20 per cent to be borne by the air traveller — still less than what the car, bus or train traveller has had to fork out.

Another area to be tackled is that of in-flight services. El Al President Mordechai Ben-Ari has already

Zim levies 5% surcharge on cargo to cover fuel hike

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The Zim Company will levy a fuel surcharge equal to 5 per cent of freight charges on all cargoes shipped to and from Israel as of this morning. It will raise the costs of Israel's foreign trade by an estimated \$12m. a month.

The surcharge, to compensate the company for the recent rise in bunker fuel prices throughout the world, was agreed to by the Shippers' Council.

The Zim management undertook to try and persuade the shipping conferences, which had called for a considerably higher surcharge, to accept the 5 per cent agreement. The surcharge will stay in force until the end of the year, and is then to be adjusted in line with fuel price developments, as part of the general maritime freight rate increase to be agreed upon then.

Ashdod can't take immigrants: no current

ASHDOD. — Acting Mayor Arye Kling has sent telegrams to the Absorption and Housing Ministers asking them not to house new immigrants in new apartments in Ashdod until the town's electricity network has been extended.

Mr. Kling told an Itim reporter here that the new developments earmarked for immigrants were in an area not yet connected to the town's electric grid, and he feared the occupants of these buildings would have to live for some time without electricity before they were connected.



The main building of the Wollersdorf barracks, where a transit station is to be set up for Soviet Jews on their way to Israel through Austria. (AP radiophoto)

Schoenau's successor complains of risk

WOLLERSDORF, Austria (UPI).

Wollersdorf village council has protested to the Austrian government that a decision to set up an aid station for Soviet Jews at Wollersdorf is a danger to the village's 2,500 inhabitants. Otto Mayr, the council secretary, said yesterday that the station would be under the auspices of the Red Cross, and available only for emigrants needing rest or medical treatment.

"We have sent telegrams to the Ministers of Interior and Defence, the head of the state police, and three regional executives protesting against the decision," Mayr said. "The aid station will be a grave security risk for our population," Mr. Mayr said.

Chancellor Bruno Kreisky announced Monday that his government was closing down a transit camp for Soviet emigrants at Schoenau.

nau Castle and setting up an aid station for them at Wollersdorf.

Mr. Kreisky had promised to close Schoenau in exchange for the release of four hostages, including three Soviet Jews, seized by Arab gunmen Sept. 28 from a train bringing them from Moscow.

Defending his decision, Kreisky told Parliament that Schoenau was in constant danger of attack by Arab terrorists. "What applies to Schoenau, also applies to Wollersdorf," Mr. Mayr said.

More than 77,000 Soviet Jews en route to Israel have stopped over at Schoenau since 1971.

The station will be located in a three-story barracks on the outskirts of the village overlooking the main highway south from Vienna, and 40 kms. away.

Mr. Mayr said its proximity to the highway would make it an easy target for attack.

A Ministry of Defence spokesman said the Red Cross would take over the Wollersdorf barracks November 17. No date has been set for closing Schoenau.

Springer advertises care for wounded

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Many German newspapers published today carry an advertisement from German press magnate Axel Springer calling for contributions to the Hadassah rehabilitation centre on Mount Scopus.

According to a spokesman for Mayor Teddy Kollek, the idea for the campaign came after Mr. Springer expressed his desire to do something to ease the suffering of war wounded.

Almogi goes to bat for underprivileged

By AARON SITTNER

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Minister of Labour Yosef Almogi said yesterday he fears underprivileged families may be neglected as the nation re-orders its economy in the wake of war.

He told The Jerusalem Post in an interview that it is apparent that the need for absolute preparedness "will alter the priorities in our economy. Our standard of living, way of life and thinking will have to change. Pre-war plans for improving conditions for small earners could fall by the wayside. This must not be allowed to happen, and I hope it will not happen."

He disclosed that the National Insurance Institute's Pay Equalization Fund will make up the difference between a soldier's army pay and his civilian pay — up to a total of IL1,500 a month. Normally the fund does this only for a few days a reservist is called away from his job for training. Mr. Almogi said the fund has a reserve of IL40m., and can ask the Finance Ministry for more if needed.

The Labour Minister is not as pessimistic as some other people in Government concerning imminent unemployment. "No, I don't think there will be a shortage of jobs," he said. "The problem will be labour mobility — the temporary dislocation of workers as industry shifts emphasis from one sector to another."

The Ministry's vocational re-training programme, he added, will go into high gear during the next few days to prepare workers and returning soldiers for new kinds of work.

Mr. Almogi, a perennial champion of cutting down on the number of "imported" workers from the administered areas, admitted those workers were important now. He said: "Of the 50,000 people employed in Israel, only 23,000 are actually showing up for work these days. Our immediate need is for an additional 10,000 — to get the construction industry going again, and to help with the winter harvest."

But industry's two major bottlenecks now are the trucking shortage

Villager jailed for aiding infiltrator

HAIFA. — A resident of Nahf village near Acre was yesterday sentenced to two years in prison for sheltering and aiding a Fatah infiltrator three years ago.

Atta Ahmad Mattar, 23, was found guilty of sheltering his cousin Fahri Muhammad Dib Mattar, who had infiltrated into Israel from Lebanon in November 1970 on a recruitment mission for Fatah.

"Him" means that Mattar's brother, Shehadeh Ahmad Mattar, 32, also of Nahf, is facing similar charges and is due to be tried next week. (Itim)

THE CHIEF RABBIINATE decided yesterday to appeal to the Transport Ministry to reconsider its decision on an optional car-free day and ban all driving on the Sabbath, in line with "enlightened countries in Europe" which had chosen to deal with the oil crisis by forbidding driving on their Sabbath.

Gas, but no grease, on the Sabbath

HAIFA. — You may refuel your car on Shabbath — but you may not have it greased or washed. This was the ruling given in a Municipal Court here last week in a case against a local garage owner who was providing washing and lubricating facilities on the Sabbath.

The defence appealed in vain that there is little difference between refuelling a car and greasing it — in the one case you put in petrol; in the other, grease. But the judge would not accept this. He ruled, on the basis of a past Supreme Court judgment, that greasing a car is a service that is permitted on the Sabbath. But greasing a car is not to prove this, he used a dictionary to show that the greasing operation constituted "work," and as such was expressly forbidden on the Sabbath by a municipal by-law.

The garage owner, Soma Wilbush-Keter, was fined N100. (Itim)

Elias Gechman dies in N.Y., 59

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Dr. Elias Gechman, founder of "Tribute to the Danes," passed away in New York earlier this week after a protracted illness. He was 59.

Born in the Ukraine, Dr. Gechman had escaped from the Yanovska concentration camp in Poland during the Holocaust and survived the war in hiding. In 1945, working for UNRRA in Vienna, he first heard of the heroism of the Danes in saving 7,000 Jewish compatriots and determined to show his personal gratitude to them.

By 1965, "Tribute to the Danes" had public support in the U.S.; and, since 1969, its U.S. scholarship fund has enabled groups of young Danes to pay annual visits to Israel, attending seminars in fields ranging from social work and immigration absorption to nuclear physics. Israeli universities cooperate with "Tribute to the Danes" by granting free tuition and board to Danish visitors.

The assured annual budget of \$20,000 of the organization he founded will ensure that Dr. Gechman's tribute to Danish youth is carried on. He is survived by his widow, Daniella, and a sister in Israel, Tania Gechman.

U.S. ends month-long airlift here of arms

LOD AIRPORT. — The emergency airlift of U.S. arms to Israel, launched exactly one month ago, is almost over, according to U.S. sources.

U.S. Government sources said the round-the-clock flights of tanks, bombs, rockets and ammunition to Israel airfields were expected to end today, after five or six more air force transports, still en route, had delivered their cargoes.

A seafit of U.S. freighters and Israel-owned and operated ships will carry out further replacement arms deliveries, the sources said.

The Pentagon took the wraps of secrecy off details of the airlift, code-named "Nickel Grass," just before it was over.

Military Airlift Command (MAC) crews — many of them working 24 hours at a stretch and napping aboard their planes in flight — have been showered with letters of thanks from Israeli schoolchildren for their efforts. They have received gifts of food, roses and silver medallions during their brief ground stops in Israel.

"The Israelis have really been great to us," a very appreciative, said Capt. Michael J. Kennis of Napa, California, commander of one C-54 from Travis Air Force Base in California.

The air bridge between the U.S. and Israel was formed on October 14, when the first C-54 touched down at Lod Airport a little after dark. Since then, some 150 flights by C-54s — the world's largest airplanes — and 420 missions by smaller C-141s have delivered about 22,900 tons of war material from U.S. supply depots.

The U.S. airlift was ordered three days after the Soviet Union began its own huge arms airlift, backed up by a seafit, to Syria and Egypt.

"Within nine hours of the October 13 decision to undertake the airlift operation, the first jet transport was loaded and airborne," a MAC spokesman said.

"By November 2, the U.S. aerial re-supply had approximately equalled the achievements of the Soviet airlift to the Arabs, even though the Soviet effort, in advance of American activities and by then totalling over 900 missions."

Most of the unloading was done by Israelis who took a crash course on the scene in dealing with huge air cargoes, he said.

A political result of the use of the planes, which stopped at air bases in the Portuguese Azores, is



Population of Golan to be doubled

A plan to double the population of the Golan Heights, both by reinforcing existing settlements and establishing new ones, including an urban center — is now being drawn up, Agriculture Minister Haim Gvati said yesterday.

Mr. Gvati told a meeting of the Knesset's Agriculture Committee members that the kibbutz movement would have to play a key role. It would also be called upon to make the major adjustments needed to change the nation's "life style" as a result of the war, he said.

Despite the acute manpower and transportation shortages, the economy has stood up well in the current emergency, he said. The public has remained well-fed thanks to the "resourcefulness and improvisation" of the country's farmers. This was also true of other sectors: production at the Hama paper mill, for example, decreased by only 20 per cent, despite the mobilization of half of its workers, he said.

Dostrovsky is president of the Weizmann Inst.



Prof. Dostrovsky

REHOVOT. — Prof. Israel Dostrovsky, acting president of the Weizmann Institute for the past year, was elected president of the Institute yesterday, at the first session of its Board of Governors meeting. Prof. Dostrovsky succeeds Prof. Albert Sabin of the U.S.

He told the Governors the Institute would "step up its contributions to defence and industry without sacrificing its basic commitment to the broader ranges of scientific inquiry."

The present meeting of the Board is being attended by four Nobel Prize laureates: Prof. Christian R. Anfinsen, Prof. Ernst R. Chain, Prof. Robert Hofstadter and Prof. André M. Lwoff.

Yesterday the Board members were dinner guests of President Ephraim Katzir.

Ziv-Av adviser on the missing

Yitzhak Ziv-Av, Director-General of the Farmers Federation, has been appointed special adviser to the Army's chief of manpower on all problems relating to men missing in action — the Army spokesman said Tuesday night.

The appointment, made by Defence Minister Moshe Dayan, was requested by the Chief of Staff and the head of the Army's manpower division. Mr. Ziv-Av will maintain close contact with the Army authorities and representatives of the families of missing men, and he will take part in all discussions and decisions relating to the subject.

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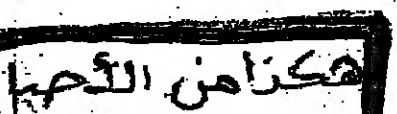
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Bezelel Academy of Arts and Design Jerusalem

On Sunday November 18, 1973

There will be a meeting of students
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Agenda:
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during the present emergency
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Arrivals: EL AL 522 from Nigeria, 04:00;
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Frankfurt and Munich, 15:00; EL AL 482
from London, 15:00; EL AL 484 from
Toronto, Montreal, Amsterdam and
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Paris and Rome, 15:00; TWA 840 from
New York, Rome and Athens, 17:00;
Olympic 301 from Athens, 18:00; Swissair
326 from Zurich and Geneva, 18:00; EL AL
486 from London, 18:00; EL AL 484 from
London, 18:00; EL AL 486 from Paris
and Zurich, 20:00; Air France 138 from
Paris and Athens, 21:00; EL AL 484
from Rome, 21:00.

Departures: TWA 311 to Rome, Paris
and Boston, 05:00; EL AL 482 to Frank-
furt, 05:00; TWA 741 to Frankfurt and
New York, 07:00; EL AL 240 to London
and New York, 07:00; Swissair 331 to
Zurich, 07:00; EL AL 487 to Zurich and
Paris, 07:00; EL AL 484 to London and
New York, 08:15; TWA 311 to Athens,
Rome and New York, 08:15; EL AL 486
to Amsterdam, 08:15; Air France 137 to
Nice and Paris, 08:15; EL AL 486 to Lon-
don, 09:00; Sabena 303 to Vienna and
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09:00; Taram 345 to Zurich, 14:00;
Lufthansa 694 to Munich and Frankfurt,
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Bezelel Academy of Arts and Design Jerusalem

On Sunday November 18, 1973

There will be a meeting of students
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years only) and teachers
who have not been called up.

Agenda:
Organization of activities
during the present emergency
period, within the Academy
framework.

The meeting will take place
in the main building at 11 a.m.

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yatzon, Tel. 26261; in Tel Aviv, 96 Re-
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Jerusalem Museum
Sun, Mon, Wed, Thurs, 10 a.m.-4 p.m.
Tuesday 10 a.m.-6 p.m. Fri, Sat, 10 a.m.-
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Henry Moore - Elephant Skull. Land
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Inscriptions reveal (Rockefeller).

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2. Medical Centre only. 9:30 a.m., 11:00
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No charge. Buses 12 or 27.
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Habru University, conducted tours in
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Campus, please call Tel. 3011, ext. 726.

New Israeli Films:
Latest Israeli Films screened weekdays
at 12 noon. Hebrew and English. New
Jerusalem Building, Jerusalem. Admis-
sion free.

Jerusalem Biblical Zoo, Schneller Wood,
Ramatana, Tel. 55223, 7:30 a.m.-dusk.

Tel Aviv Museum, Givoli Shaul Hame-
lech.
Exhibitions:
1. "The Day of the Lord" (Zacks Hall, 1st Hall).
2. "The Museum Collections (Meyerhoff Hall).
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GOLD FREED — NO CRISIS

THE manner in which the two-tier gold market has been abolished accurately reflects the disarray currently prevailing in world economic affairs. The two-tier market was established in 1968 as a compromise measure giving free vent to private gold speculation in an effort to maintain the Bretton Woods monetary system. With currency rates fluctuating faster and faster the double system has lost most of its raison d'être.

Nevertheless, the agreement between the central banks prohibiting them from selling or buying gold at more than the official price remained intact as no alternative proposal found general support.

At the recent meeting of the International Monetary Fund in Nairobi the issue was shelved, and it is still on the agenda of the group of twenty discussing ways and means for world monetary reform.

But now the seven rich nations which were the original signatories to the 1968 agreement have terminated it in a surprise move. The step was welcomed by Israel because it did not involve any commitments concerning future arrangements.

The immediate result of the step has of course been a steep

drop in the free gold price, on the assumption that some central banks will avail themselves of their new freedom to sell their gold stocks to the highest bidder, and thereby to make very substantial capital gains. It is still not clear whether they will actually choose to do so. A number of the major central banks have already stated that they do not plan massive sales, and may not even be inclined to use gold to offset balance-of-payment deficits.

Since all of them would welcome an addition to their international reserves, the downward pressure on the gold price is likely to come mainly from private sales. The net result of the development could conceivably be a further decline in the gold price — though not to the old official level — a shift of some hoarded stocks into official reserves, and the release of private capital for more speculative investments.

An unrestricted gold market will facilitate the smooth flow of international payments but its direct impact on monetary issues is likely to be quite limited. Currency exchange rates are no longer dependent on gold prices. The dollar has been rising owing to the U.S.'s improved foreign trade balance, while sterling has been losing ground owing to Britain's trade losses. Neither of these trends is likely to be affected by gold market movements.

ISRAEL PRESS

Kissinger's intentions

Ha'aretz (non-party) writes: "Dr. Kissinger's proposal, which he himself calls 'one of the possible means' of guaranteeing Israel's borders, does not call for an immediate reaction from Israel. However, his intentions seem to be quite clear, and are best outlined by U.S. officials who say that Israel will have

to learn how to replace territories with a settlement of a different nature."

Al Hamishmar (Mapam) says: while outlining the reasons for U.S. support of Israel, Dr. Kissinger has no doubt made it clear that Israel will be required to make concessions. The major question is: where will the new boundaries be?

It seems that a major part of the nation now agrees that Israel must achieve a peace agreement at the price of giving up territory.

Devar (Histadrut) writes that the Prime Minister's statement in the Knesset on Tuesday leaves no doubt as to Israel's stand on the cease-fire: Israel considers the agreement a mutual and reciprocal one, equally binding on both parties. Non-compliance with any one of its clauses would render it void.

Shearim (Poalei Agudat Israel) notes the balanced, yet aggressive approach of the Prime Minister to the serious problems connected with the cease-fire agreement. "Extreme caution on Israel's part is required especially in view of the Egyptian military spokesman's emphasis on the fact that, despite the cease-fire, Egypt considers itself in a state of war with Israel."

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THE ECUMENICAL INSTITUTE, TANTUR
PUBLIC LECTURE
Pilgrimage in the Old Testament
Professor Arthur Merrill, New Brighton, Minnesota,
at 8.30 p.m. on Thursday, November 15, 1973
in the Auditorium of the Institute, Tantur
(on the main road to Bethlehem).

Building for tomorrow and paying for the war

THE war forced upon us 40 days ago required the Government to take many decisions in the economic sphere. All of them were brought before the Knesset or the Finance Committee, and were approved. They included the Compulsory and Voluntary War Loans; transfer of funds from the Development Budget to the Security Budget; increase in fuel prices, taxes and a curtailment in subsidies. All with the exception of the increase of fuel prices (which had also risen abroad), were designed to finance the costs of the war which were greater than we have ever known before. The citizens of Israel were not only called upon to bear the burden of the war, which is greater than anything else but also to accept a very heavy financial strain.

To its credit, the public accepted this with maturity and understanding. Undoubtedly, this can be attributed to the confidence of several facts. Everyone knows in what terrible danger we stood and what a price we paid in human lives to be saved from it. Compared with those sacrifices, any financial effort is relatively minor in importance. The public knows that we have made every effort to ensure that low income groups and those mobilized into the army would not be hurt.

In other words, even in times such as these, the aspects of social justice were taken into consideration as far as possible. I am certain, for example, that the knowledge that the Equalization Fund is to be put into operation, despite the fact that it is not required by the law, encourages many of the soldiers and reduces their concern about providing for their families. What this means is that through the Fund, the mobilized soldier will receive his wages based on his average pay over the last three months, up to an amount of ₪1,500 per month. I hope that factories and institutions will work together with those employees who have not been mobilized to make up the difference in the full wages of their colleagues in uniforms. This can be done on the basis of mutual aid, so that those whose wages are high because of overtime work, will divert part of the increase to make up the differential in the earnings of their colleagues who are still on active army service.

Easing the burden

This makes it easier for the public to bear the extra financial burden of four billion Israeli pounds a year, made up of a billion from the compulsory war loan, a billion from the voluntary war loan, a billion (net) from indirect taxes and cancellation of subsidies and an additional 900 million Israeli pounds from fuel and electric rates. All together, a sum of four billion Israeli pounds — a sum the like of which we have never known before. But beyond this, I believe that an additional factor strengthened our hands both in the war and in the economic effort. I refer to the solidarity with us which world Jewry displayed, and not for the first time.

I had the privilege of seeing our brethren in the Diaspora during the 1967 war and during this latest war. Even if I attempted to relate only a little of what I saw, I would be incapable of describing my feelings at witnessing the incomparable identification with us of Jews, in many communities separated by great distances. They had one common feeling — concern for what was happening in Israel and a desire to help to the best of their ability in the struggle for the existence of the State, which they saw as a struggle for the existence of the Jewish people. As you know, the mobilization of funds for Israel abroad is conducted through two major channels. These are the Magbit, which has different names — UVA or



Keren Hayesod — in different countries, and the Development Loan — the "Bonds." The former collects contributions and the second gathers loans. That is the difference between them, but what is common to them is greater than the difference: these two organizations funnel to Israel — the former via the Jewish Agency — funds which permit the financing of social activities and development activities when local means which would have been used for these ends are diverted to security needs.

The war had only just broken out and we were flooded with telephone calls from abroad requesting instructions on how to operate and on what scale. All the queries showed the profound feelings of concern for the existence of the State. The leaders of world Jewry sought encouragement from us and to have reinforced their hope that the disturbing news reaching their ears was not true.

During the first week of the war, continuous guidance was relayed to the leaders of Jewry from here. Towards the second week, it was decided that it would be better if the acting chairman of the Jewish Agency, and also the former Chief Clerk, Haim Laskov, were to go and meet the heads of the communities in North America and Europe personally.

The journey was necessary (and it is not pleasant to have to leave Israel in times of war) and stemmed from two related facts: the prolongation of the war and the rising costs involved by this prolongation. It became evident to us that the sums which we considered exaggerated during the first days seemed too low from the second week on.

We did not go empty-handed to the Jews of the West. Stories of heroism on the one hand, and the response of the Israeli public to the voluntary war loans on the other, even though they are not in the same plane, gave us the right to turn to our brothers in the West with the request that they place large means at our disposal.

My powers of description are inadequate to tell you what we saw and felt during that eight-day journey — eight days during which we met Jews individually and in groups in the largest cities of the United States and Canada and in the capitals and chief cities of Western Europe. We flew each night accompanied by the leaders of Jewry who devoted themselves to the cause day and night. The concentration of experiences in so short a period was tremendous and will certainly leave its mark on us for many years. We saw and met with the Jews at a time which I do not hesitate to describe as their finest hour. They did not ask questions and they did not make difficulties, even though it was apparent that they were surprised

by the progress of events. They wanted to know what we needed and mobilized themselves to help set it.

In general terms, I realized again, as in 1967, that those of us who were disappointed in the young generation of World Jewry did not plumb the depths of the heart of Jewish youth during crisis. Not only did the young students give what they had, they went to solicit, without shame, from the wealthy men of the various communities. When it seemed to them that someone did not appreciate the full seriousness of the situation, they did not respond adequately, they did not hesitate to speak to him in strong language and to demand, actually demand, additional effort.

But in most cases this was not necessary. As is known, most of the money comes from a relatively small number of Bond buyers and contributors. Abroad, they are termed the "millionaires" — those they participate in the amount of a million dollars or more. There were several dozen of these and obviously, they set the level for the others. Thus, for example, a prominent woman to whom I spoke, notified me by telephone of a contribution of five million dollars which she increased after a few days to seven and a half million dollars. There were some whose individual contributions amounted to \$5,000,000 and many more whose individual contributions exceeded the sum of \$1,000,000.

The total of the world quotas today is one billion and three hundred million dollars for the Magbit, through the Jewish Agency, and \$650 million dollars for Israel Bonds. We are talking about a period of 15 months from the beginning of the war until the end of 1974. In normal times we would expect during this period from 700 to 750 million dollars from both these organizations together.

I don't have to waste words on how much we need this money. Our objectives are to continue as far as possible to absorb immigration, to continue our social programs, to continue our housing plans, with stress on young couples and, of course, to continue the development of the economy.

Without the money to which I have referred, we could not bear the expenditures involved in these programmes and simultaneously finance the war.

It should be borne in mind that the costs of the war do not include only direct security expenditures but also the loss of economic productivity. The Israeli taxpayer can and must finance the war, with the cost being felt in the standard of living of the general population but not in that of the low-income groups. However, we

cannot finance social and economic investments from our own means.

On the other hand, there is no doubt how much we need these investments. Soldiers who fought with such heroism in the fruit of Israel's social and educational system. This was a worthwhile investment and we must continue to invest in it with even greater energy. The economy will succeed admirably in standing up to the war despite problems here and there, mostly in transportation — is a result of the investments made in it over the years. Therefore, our request to the Jewish public to invest in this economy through the Reconstruction and Development Loan Bonds falls on a responsive ear. Not only is the need for the money clear but the reason for additional development is well understood. We are presenting this bill, which is for an additional one billion dollars in Israel Bonds. I am certain that the Knesset will approve the issue and also the increase in the amount for which the Finance Committee has requested approval. We discover that there is room for an issue of a half billion in Israel Bonds and not a \$750,000,000, as was first planned.

During these past weeks, we received and exceeded the total of two and a half billion dollars in Israel Bonds sold. Of this amount, more than one billion dollars has already been redeemed. It is doubtful that in the history of the world's nations there has been an effort which succeeded in raising loans in such huge sums. It is doubtful that there has ever been a time when as many people loaned money to a country under terms in which the interest paid is not measured only in percentage points but primarily in the state's achievements and its development.

I am certain that from this Knesset building will go forth both encouragement and recognition of the efforts made by our brethren in the Diaspora, and it should be said on behalf of all of us, how great we feel ourselves strengthened by the solidarity with us they are displaying. The message should go to the Bond buyers, to the many contributors, to the Jewish Agency to take upon itself more and more objectives in the field of immigration and absorption and in the development of social services. Both of the groups enable us to maintain the uniqueness of Israel. And this uniqueness is pressed by the fact that even in times of war we continue to think and act in various areas which are more appropriate to times of peace.

I am also submitting a proposal for a second bill which deals with the beginning of an additional five per cent levy on imports which will also apply to agricultural products. From the first days of the war we have been guided by the principle of taxes for financing the war should equal to everyone. This is how we have levied on the compulsory loan, which is levied on approved enterprises as well as on those who come from overtime work and bonuses. This is how we propose to act regarding the levy on imports.

This principle does not stem from a lack of interest in investments. On the contrary — we have never needed capital more and I am encouraged by the fact that large companies continue even during the war, with plans which were decided upon before the war. If we believe, as I said, that in the present circumstances, there is no room for a surplus, I believe that investors in Israel and abroad agree with this line of thinking. The proof is that many foreign companies with interests in Israel have responded well to the voluntary war loan. This is also a show of solidarity for which we are grateful, and of which to be proud

Readers' letters

HELP FAMILIES OF OUR WOUNDED

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir — Today, the guns are relatively silent, the tension has been somewhat eased. Yet, for our wounded — and for their families — the war is far from over.

There is a tremendous need for volunteer drivers to take families back and forth to the hospitals to visit their wounded. Civilians who have cars at their disposal and who are aware that our wounded are lying weakened in hospitals throughout the country and that such trips may be all-day trips, are asked to contact Lea Rubin at 03-261111, Extension 477.

I speak from personal experience. There is no mitava greater than making it possible for a mother or

BALANCED NEWS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir — Far from being outraged at The Jerusalem Post for being, in my view, a "mouthpiece of the Government," Harvey Lieber (November 6) should be glad that it deserves to appear so.

That it's no mouthpiece is too obvious to document. Any careful reader can find, along with the daily factual reporting, both criticism of government actions and reporting of other points of view. But because The Jerusalem Post has no English language rivals as do the Hebrew papers, The Post has not needed to write provocative and carrying stories to hold its readership. It can afford to give us a thoughtful and responsible presentation of the news. We may count ourselves fortunate to have this balanced account of events provided us by The Jerusalem Post.

K. SONNENBERG FALK
Jerusalem, November 9.

INAPPROPRIATE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir — Your issue of November 7 brings us the news that Mr. Peres has announced a one day per week ban on the use of private cars. The same article also notes that Israel is not currently faced with an oil shortage "but must husband its resources in view of the international oil crisis."

Is it necessary to inflict upon ourselves these punishments which the Arabs in our case, are unable to inflict? The Government has already hit us with a massive 40 per cent rise in gasoline prices which will certainly lead to economy in gasoline use.

Such a measure is doubly inappropriate in our case because, at present, private cars are relieving the strain imposed upon a sharply under-manned bus system. A partial prohibition of their use will therefore only undermine our economy further. Unless it can be clearly shown that this step is necessitated by our own circumstances, this measure should be rejected out of hand.

Dr. RICHARD ABLIN
Jerusalem, November 7.

Personal Viewpoint By MOSHE KOH

Choosing a dry day

TO conserve petrol, the Government is introducing a one-day-a-week motorist ban on private cars. Drivers will be able to choose their "dry day," but the Transport Minister has asked the public to choose Saturday.

He said it was decided not to make Saturday a mandatory "dry day" lest civil-libertarians accuse the Government of interference in through the back door. One may also assume that an important factor in a Sabbath day is that the recreational and social driving done on that day involves more kilometers and fuel than workday driving.

On the day this measure was announced (Nov. 9), the Chief Rabbi, with its usual lack of imagination and tactical sense, demanded that Saturday be made the mandatory no-driving day for all, from sunset Friday to sunset Saturday, even as the Dutch Government has declared Sunday, the Christian Sabbath, as the mandatory dry day. The Rabbi added that this would bring us an added measure of "Heavenly Grace."

I am a Sabbath-observant Jew (though not a driver), but I don't know how the Rabbi knows so much about how Heavenly Grace is apportioned — though I can imagine how much grace the reduced driving will add to our skies, especially in the cities.

Added grace
Be that as it may, I should like to make a suggestion to fellow Sabbath-observers that will surely add grace to themselves — in their own eyes and in the eyes of their non-observant fellows. Since you already rest your cars on the Sabbath, choose a weekday for the Sabbath for your official dry day. The added grace will come in that you and your fellowmen will know that you, too, have a genuine share in the general sacrifice — for after all, your Sabbath rest is not a sacrifice to you, but a sweet duty. Since the plan calls for a daily 2 a.m. — 3 a.m. motorist ban on driving, and a Sabbath motorist ban running from 2 a.m. Saturday till the Sabbath is out, Sabbath observers will still be able to use their cars for social and recreational purposes on Saturday night.

see "religious coercion" lurking every corner.

Together with the "dry day" measure, another measure which ought to initiate voluntarily pooling. People working in the establishments, neighbours, business people operating in each other's vicinities, shopping houses might coordinate their dry days so that in each grouping and neighbourhood there is every day a reasonable number of cars taking passengers heading towards a particular area.

In institutions or companies which employ employees who own cars, consider driving allowances, which own cars "attached" to particular employees, some arrangements like this might be made obligatory. This would have the added advantage of enabling the institution and companies to save money on their car-allowance budgets and the hard economic times ahead.

Speaking of cars — there are our roads premature and distressing signs that everything is back to normal. In the first days — when weeks of the Yom Kippur — when rarely a car is seen in the towns and certainly on the busy urban roads, that was not carrying a full load of soldiers and civilians. Today even soldiers already standing on the roads long periods without getting a lift. Often this means that a soldier can't get home at all during his latest short leave.

Does anybody have any acceptable explanation why this should be? Here, perhaps, the civilian — a military police ought to be empowered to stop cars with empty seats and instruct their drivers to take soldiers going their way, as soldiers pleaded for in a letter on page a few days ago.

As to the Dutch example — two things should be borne in mind: The Dutch have a long weekend with Saturday off for recreation and socializing. As far as I understand, the Dutch, there are no nervous civil-libertarians among them who

ASBESTOS AND CHEMICALS CORPORATION LTD.
NOTICE
Notice is hereby given to the shareholders of the Company that an extraordinary General Meeting of the shareholders of the Company will be held on December 10, 1973 at 12 noon at the registered office of the Company, 10 Rehov Habarzel, Tel Aviv.
On the agenda:
(A) Declaration of dividends.
(B) Distribution of bonus shares.
(C) Consolidation of existing shares.
(D) Amendments to Articles of Association.
(E) Miscellaneous.
On behalf of the Board of Directors
Edward Schwartz

DRIVER — VOLUNTEER
Stop at bus stops and pick up soldiers, pupils, and housewives.

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